### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### SESSION 1997

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#### SENATE BILL 883

Short Title: Manufactured Home Property Tax.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Shaw of Cumberland.	-
Referred to: Finance.	

### April 15, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE A PROCEDURE F

**PROVIDE** ACT TO Α PROCEDURE FOR LIENHOLDERS ON MANUFACTURED HOMES TO REGISTER FOR NOTIFICATION OF DELINOUENT PROPERTY TAXES ON THE **HOMES** AND. ONCE REGISTERED, TO BE ABLE TO REPOSSESS A HOME BY PAYING NO MORE THAN TWO YEARS' PROPERTY TAXES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 105-316.4 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 105-316.4. Issuance of permits under repossession. Special rules for lienholders repossessing mobile homes.

(a) Requirements for Permit. – A person who intends to take possession of a mobile home as the holder of a lien on the home must notify the tax collector of the location to which the home is to be taken. The tax collector must then give the lienholder a statement of taxes due only on the mobile home. If the lienholder has not filed a continuing request for notice of delinquent taxes as set out in subsection (b) of this section, the lienholder must pay all unpaid taxes on the mobile home before obtaining a permit and repossessing the home. If the lienholder has filed a continuing request for notice of delinquent taxes as set out in subsection (b) of this section, the lienholder may obtain a permit by paying the applicable amount provided in subsection (c) by the

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 deadline provided in subsection (d). The tax collector must issue a permit to a lienholder who complies with the requirements of this section.

(b) Continuing Request for Notice. – A lienholder may file with the tax collector a continuing request to be notified of taxes on a mobile home that become delinquent. A request for a mobile home that is financed on or after July 1, 1997, must be filed within six months after a new certificate of title is issued or the lien is recorded on an existing certificate of title. A request for a mobile home that was financed before July 1, 1997, may be filed only if no delinquent taxes are owed on the mobile home.

A request for notice must be in writing and must include all of the following information:

- (1) The name and mailing address of the lienholder.
- (2) The name and mailing address of the owner of the mobile home.
- (3) The address where the mobile home is located.
- (4) The serial number, year, make, model, and dimensions of the mobile home.

After a lienholder files a request, the tax collector may notify the lienholder of taxes on the mobile home that become delinquent. In addition, when the lienholder requests a permit, the tax collector must give the lienholder a statement of taxes due on the mobile home as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

- (c) Amount Payable. To obtain a permit, a lienholder who has filed a request under subsection (b) of this section must pay the current year's property taxes on the mobile home. In addition, if the tax collector has notified the lienholder of any delinquent taxes on the mobile home within six months after they became delinquent, the lienholder must pay the delinquent taxes for the year preceding the current tax year.
- (d) When Taxes Payable. A resident lienholder who filed a request under subsection (b) of this section must pay the taxes due under subsection (c) within seven days after the permit is issued. A nonresident lienholder who filed a request under subsection (b) of this section must pay the taxes due under subsection (c) before the permit is issued. A lienholder who has not filed a request under subsection (b) of this section must pay all taxes due on the mobile home as provided in subsection (a) before the permit is issued.
- (e) Effect of Payment. After a lienholder has paid the amount of taxes required by this section, the mobile home is no longer subject to levy or attachment of any lien for any other taxes then owed by the owner of the mobile home, whether or not previously determined.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-316.2(a) and 105-316.3(a), above, any person who intends to take possession of a mobile home, whether by judicial or nonjudicial authority, as a holder of a lien on said mobile home shall apply for, and be issued, the permit herein provided without paying all taxes due to be paid by the owner of the mobile home being repossessed, upon notifying the tax collector of the location in North Carolina to which the mobile home is to be taken. At the time of notification the tax collector shall render to the holder of the lien a statement of taxes due against only the

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mobile home. Within seven days of the issuance of the permit the applicant shall pay to the tax collector the taxes due as set forth in the statement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any applicant who is a nonresident of North Carolina must pay the taxes due as set forth above at the time of notification to the tax collector and application for the permit.

Upon issuance of the permit and the payment of any taxes as prescribed herein, the mobile home shall no longer be subject to levy or attachment of any lien for any other taxes then owed by the owner thereof, whether or not previously determined."

Section 2. G.S. 105-316.2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 105-316.2. Requirements for obtaining permit. a permit to move a mobile home.

- Scope. This section applies to a person who wants to obtain a permit to move a mobile home and is not a lienholder. G.S. 105-316.4 applies to a lienholder who wants to obtain a permit to move a mobile home.
- Taxes. In order to obtain the permits herein provided, persons other than manufacturers and retailers of mobile homes shall be required to (i) pay To obtain a permit, a person must do one of the following:
  - (1) Pay all taxes due to be paid by the owner of the mobile home to the county or to any other taxing unit therein; or (ii) show located in the county. Any taxes that have not yet been computed but will become due during the current calendar year shall be determined as in the case of prepayments.
  - Show proof to the tax collector that no taxes are due to be paid; or (iii) <u>(2)</u> <del>demonstrate</del> on the mobile home.
  - Demonstrate to the tax collector that the removal of the mobile home (3) will not jeopardize the collection of any taxes due or to become due to the county or to any taxing unit therein. located in the county.
- Information. In addition to complying with the provisions of subsection (a) (b) above, owners of mobile homes required to obtain the permits herein provided shall also To obtain a permit, a person must furnish all of the following information to the tax collector:
  - (1) The name and address of the owner, owner of the mobile home.
  - The address or location of the premises from which the mobile home is (2) to be moved, moved.
  - The address or location of the place to which the mobile home is to be (3) moved, and moved.
  - The name and address of the carrier who is to transport the mobile (4) home."

Section 3. G.S. 105-316.3 reads as rewritten:

# **"§ 105-316.3. Issuance of permits.**

Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 105-316.2 above, no permit required by G.S. 105-316.1 through 105-316.8 shall be issued by the tax collector unless and until all taxes due to be paid by the owner to the county or to any other taxing unit therein, including any penalties or interest thereon, have been paid. Any taxes which have not yet

been computed but which will become due during the current calendar year shall be determined as in the case of prepayments.

(b) Upon compliance with the provisions of G.S. 105-316.1 through 105-316.8, the tax collector shall issue, without charge, a permit authorizing the removal of the a mobile home. He The tax collector shall also-maintain a record of all permits issued."

Section 4. G.S. 105-355 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-355. Creation of tax lien; date as of which lien attaches.

- (a) Lien on Real Property. Regardless of the time at which liability for a tax for a given fiscal year may arise or the exact amount thereof be determined, the lien for taxes levied on a parcel of real property shall attach to the parcel taxed on the date as of which property is to be listed under G.S. 105-285, and the lien for taxes levied on personal property shall attach to all real property of the taxpayer in the taxing unit on the same date. All penalties, interest, and costs allowed by law shall be added to the amount of the lien and shall be regarded as attaching at the same time as the lien for the principal amount of the taxes. For purposes of this subsection (a):- subsection:
  - (1) Taxes levied on real property listed in the name of a life tenant under G.S. 105-302(c)(8) shall be a lien on the fee as well as the life estate.
    - (2) Taxes levied on improvements on or separate rights in real property owned by one other than the owner of the land, whether or not listed separately from the land under G.S. 105-302(c)(11), shall be a lien on both the improvements or rights and on the land.
- (b) Lien on Personal Property. Taxes levied on real and personal property (including penalties, interest, and costs allowed by law) shall be a lien on personal property from and after levy or attachment and garnishment of the personal property levied upon or attached.
- (c) Mobile Homes. The lien of taxes on a mobile home on which a security interest exists of record shall be enforceable against the holder of the security interest only for taxes that the holder of the security interest would be required to pay in order to repossess the mobile home under G.S. 105-316.4. If the holder of a security interest of record on a mobile home has paid all taxes required under G.S. 105-316.4 in order to repossess the mobile home, the mobile home is no longer subject to levy or attachment of any lien for any other taxes owed at the time of payment by the owner of the mobile home."

## Section 5. G.S. 105-366(b)(6) reads as rewritten:

- "(6) Personal property of the taxpayer that has been repossessed by one having a security interest therein so long as the property remains in the hands of the person who has repossessed it or the person to whom it has been transferred other than by bona fide sale for value. However, a levy on a mobile home in the hands of a repossessor, or a person to whom the repossessor transferred it other than by bona fide sale for value, may be made only for taxes that the repossessor was required to pay in order to repossess the mobile home under G.S. 105-316.4."
- Section 6. This act becomes effective July 1, 1997.